NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1897. -COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

CITS UNION AS A CLUB.

TO POUND A SENATORSHIP FOR CHOATE OUT OF THE MACHINE.

.. If We Can't Have Our Senator We Will Beat Your Candidate for Mayor" Re the Interpretation of the Spirit of the Movement by the Organization-No Beals After Sept. 1.

Republicans of long experience in the affairs of their party who have the run of valuable sources of information discussed yesterday what they said was the real purpose of the Citizens Union Committee. It was admitted that without doubt very many members of the Citizens' Union Committee were not informed of the hidden purpose that is moving them, which is stated to be the eventual election of Joseph H. Choate to the United States Senate to succeed Edward Murphy, Jr.

When Mr. Choate began his campaign for the United States Senatorship last fall against Mr. Platt he made the authoritative announcement that he would stick to the last, even if he only received one vote at Albany. It was said then and it was repeated yesterday, that this was not as meaningless an uttorance as might have been supposed. Mr. Choate was to be kept in the race to the finish, and afterward a movement, which was to have for its eventual result the landing of Mr. Choate in the Senate, was to be inaugurated.

The Republicans quoted say that Elihu Root is the real head of the Citizens' Union Committee, and that he knows what he is about every bour in the day. Col. Joel B. Erhardt is keeping his end up as one of Mr. Root's right-hand friends and advisers. To use the words of a Republican machinist who has been on the turf for thirty years, "Root and Erhardt are devilish slick, but we are well aware of what they are up

The Citizens' Union Committee, it was re marked by the Republicans who have their spy glasses out, is made up of what is known as the Chamber of Commerce crowd and the old Arthur crowd. To some extent it resembles the Committee of Seventy, which was responsible for the nominatian of Mayor Strong, but Root, Erhardt, and Choate were not members of the

Committee of Seventy.

The moving spirits of the Citizens' Union Committee have always been hostile to Senator Platt and his friends. During the recent campaign for United States Senator some of them toned down their utterances, but that was for personal reasons only. President McKinley had not then made up his Cabinet, neither had he parcelled out the great ambassadorships, and possibilities were in sight. There were other notives of a more or less personal nature, which led the old anti-Platt folk to remain pretty civil. Things are developing, though, in the estimation of the far-seeing Republicans who diagnosed the situation yesterday, and they said that they were convinced that the ten up for the purpose of nominating its own municipal ticket for the Greater New York, would turn out in the end to be a machine, hose purpose was to land Mr. Choate in the

nited States Senate. A Republican who enjoys the confidence of Senator Platt, and who is on the friendliest terms with Mr. Root and Mr. Erhardt, said yes-

There has been a good deal of talk recently in some of the newspapers about trouble between Platt and Black and their friends. If you will look for enough you will find that these stories emanated from people who were interested i disguising for the moment the real purposes of the Citizens' Union Committee. That com is deminated by my old friend Poot. In his recent speeches he has declared that the Citizens Union Committee will have no dickers or deals this fall with anybody, but is to minate its own ticket for Greater New York. Morcover, it is stated that the Citizens' Union will nominate its ticket early. We in the Re-jublican county organization interpret this to can that the Citizens' Committee will not dicker or deal beyond a certain period, say Sept. 1; but that before that date all things are possible

This Citizens' Committee starts out on the high ground that it will have no dickers or deals with us. What does that mean! Why, simply that it believes that it holds the balance of power in the coming fight for the Mayor of New York, and that we are either to accept the candidate it offers to us or the first Mayor of Greater dilate it offers to us or the first Mayor of Greater New York will go to Tammany Hall. All who are experienced in the present situation are fully aware, however, that if the machine Republicane cannot have their own candidate elected the patronage of Greater New York will be worthless. The Citizens' Union Committee is fully aware that this is the situation and it may turn out that some of the leading spirits will forget what they have said about refusing to dicker and deal and that they will accept our candidate for Mayor of Greater New York, provided Senator Platt will promise that if the Legislature of 1899 is Republican Joseph H. Choate shall be sent as his colleague to the United States Senate. I know what I am talking about. To put it more broadly, there are people in the Citizens' Union Committee who want thus to 'hold up' the Republican County Organization of New York. All these things will come out at the proper time. The leading spirits of the Citizens' Committee are perfectly aware that if negotiations should fall and they should nominate their candidate for Mayor of Greater New York we must nominate our own candidate also, for the preservation of the organization if nothing else. As I have already said, if we were to accept their candidate for Mayor all the labor that the Republican machine of the State has put in on the Greater New York measure would be entirely lost so far as political patronage is concerned. The prominent men in the Citizens' Committee are aware that that is our interpretation of the situation. They forget, though, that even with all of Mayor Strong's patronage, the Platt men control every district in New York county; that the organization was never in better fighting shape and that if forced into it we will make New York will go to Tammany Hall. All who men control every district in New 1012 that the organization was never in better fight ing shape and that if forced into it we will make the most desperate fight in the history of the organization."

the most desperate fight in the history of the organization."

The Republican machinists in New York
county admit that a terrific battle confronts
them. Yet there are some who declars
that the situation is by no means so unfavorable
to them as some of the statesmen in the Citizens'
Union Committee would like to have it appear.
The mathematicians who were aware of the
Choate movement got out the figures of November last and showed the Republican pluralities
in the counties which make up Greater New
York. They were as follows:

**McKeley's Black's

61.405 35,865

n the First Judicial District will, it was experts, have a good deal to do in deter the outcome. The terms of George P and Charles H. Van Brunt expire or circus and Charles H, Van Brunt expire on h. 1. It is well known that Corporation binsel Francis M. Scott would like to have the insusel Francis M. Scott would like to have the insusel Francis M. Scott would like to have the insusel Francis M. Scott, in return, could hand over faminany any votes of the organization to och ne has belonged, is another question, it is of, for the reason that Charles S. Fairchild, before E. Denning, Everett P. Wheeler, William Hornblower, and Wheeler H. Peckham of the Fairchild Denneracy are all members of the izens' Union Committee.

The prospects are that in the fight for a Mayor isreater New York the band will begin to said the gans will begin to shoot immediate after the Legislature at Albany adjourns, eligible at the certain of the content of the annals the political history of the country.

BIG FORGERIES IN HAVANA. Iwe Spanish Rascals Whose Profits Were

HAVANA, March 24.-The police have discovered here another gang of swindlers as audacious as the one which last year forged the signature of Hidalgo & Co. of Havana on a draft on August Belmont & Co. of New York city, after having swindled several other foreign bankers with correspondents in Cuba. The two principals of the last gang, now under arrest, are Spanlards, Sebastian Bernal y Alonso and Antonio Marti Herrera, both of Valencia.

Both men carried on their frauds for a long time from Madrid, Barcelona, and other impor-tant towns of the Peninsula, and are said to have defrauded many persons in France, England, and the United States. Last year they came to Havana with some of their associates, and here they have obtained criminally, it is said, more than \$300,000. Their way of operating was exceedingly clever. Knowing by name many persons of Spanish or Cuban descent living abroad and foreigners married to Spanish or Cuban women, they obtained full information regarding the distant relatives of these persons Then they addressed letters to the proposed vitims notifying them that certain ones of their distant relatives had died leaving large legacies to the persons addressed. The letters appeared to have been signed by a notary public, who inclosed certified copies of the wills on Spanish legal paper. The signatures of the notaries were certified apparently by the Havana Con sul-General of the nation to which the person addressed belonged. In each case the seal of the consulate was forged to make the proof of genu

ineness seem conclusive. With the alleged official letter was sent another, signed by Dr. Adriano Millares, supposed to be a lawyer, in which more particulars were given and the management of the case licited. Of course there was no notary public of the name given and no Dr. Adriano Millares. All the papers and seals and con sulate certificates were forged. But the family details were so numerous and correct that, with few exceptions, the persons addressed fell into the trap. After receiving from them a favorable answer, Dr. Millares, who was the swindler Bernal, answered asking a full power of attor ney and a certain sum, which never was less than \$2,000. Sometimes the sum was sent to him by cable, so fully convinced were the persons of his verneity.

When Bernal and Marti were in Spain they always wrote to their victims that part of the legacy was in property in Havana, so last year they found a good excuse for establishing here their headquarters. When asked about delays in settling the fictitious estates, they answered that the incapacity and corruptness of the Spanish courts accounted for the trouble. In many instances more money was sent to them for use in bribing the Judges and court officers and obtaining a speedy settlement of the claim.

Bernal conceived the plans, and Marti, who is wonderful penman, was in charge of the forging of seals and signatures. At the house of Marti in Guanabacoa, the town across the bay where he was arrested, the police found a lot of legal paper, seals of all the Spanish courts in Cuba, and of all the important consulates, and forged signatures of nearly all the migistrates and public notaries in Havana.

Bernal and Marti were discovered through information made in Santiago de Cuba with the Chluf of Police, Senor Trujillo, who, after long investigations, asked that they be arrested in Havana.

FAMINE IN CUBA.

Non-Combatants. Who Have Been Driven from

HAVANA, March 26.-Famine is ravaging the rural districts. The non-combatants, who by orders of Gen. Weyler have been obliged to gather in the towns, are perishing by hundreds and in some districts by thousands. As they were obliged to abandon their farms, which had been devastated by Spanish troops, they have When they ask permission nothing to live on. of the authorities to go some miles from the towns for vegetables the permission is granted, but invariably, if they are met in the country by Spanish guerrillas, they are murdered and reed after as insurgents killed in battle. When these men try to go over to the insurgent ranks they are seldom admitted, because the patriots do not want unarmed men. Gen. Gemez has issued severe orders on this subject, as men are not what the Cuban army needs, but arms and

At Artemias and the nearby villages of Mangas and Cayajabos, province of Pinar del Rio, men and women are dying of hunger in the streets. In the province of Matanzas hundreds of them In the province of Matanzas hundreds of them perish every week. A deputation called the other day on the Mayor of Matanzas to ask relief for those unfortunates. While the interview was taking place the attention of the Mayor was directed on two women and a man who had crept up. The three died before the Mayor's eyes. In Santa Clara province the same state of affairs exists, and owing to the general poverty no help can be expected from charity.

It is much remarked in Havana that the Marquis of Apeztegula, President of the Conservatives in Cuba, congratulated the Liberal ex-Minister of the Colonies, Don Antonio Maura, on his speech against the Government, reported yesterday in The Sux.

An engagement is reported from San Agustin, The Spaniards, commanded by Major Serra, tried to capture a Cuban camp, but were repulsed with heavy losses.

DR. J. J. LUIS FOUND GUILTY. Convicted in Baltimore of Couspiracy in

Pilibustering Espedition.

BALTIMORE, March 26 .- The jury in the case of Dr. Joseph J. Luis, who has been on trial in the United States Court for three days on the charge of having conspired with Gen. Carlos Roloff to send a filibustering expedition to Cube in July, 1895, on the steamer James Woodall. returned a verdict of guilty at noon to-day.

The jury labored with the case twenty hours. The first vote stood eight for conviction and The first vote stood eight to constant and four for acquittal. During the night three of those who had first voted for acquittal were won over to the other side. One man remained, and he stuck to his opinion until almost moon to-day. He was won over by the condition that the prisoner should be recommended to the mercy of the

As soon as the verdict of guilty was given by the foreman of the jury, with the recommendation of mercy, a motion was made for a new trial. Sentence was suspended until after the hearing of the motion on Monday next. The penalty is a fine not exceeding \$3.000 and imprisonment for not more than three years. Judge Morris refused to take bail.

TWO VIEWS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Madrid the Outlook Is Black. Mapsip, March 26,-The Manila correspon dent of the Impurcial cables that the Spaniards there take a gloomy view of the situation. It is thought that even if the rebellion should be sup-pressed it would recur in an aggravated form.

Don Arturo Baldasano of Topeta, Spain's Con sul-General in this city, has received a telegram from the Spanish Minister in Washington, re-porting the capture of Inuso, the rebel strong-hold in the Philippines. Cavite Viojo, another rebel stronghold, had been surrounded and was in flames, the telegram said.

Are Those Filibustering Operations

KEY WEST, Fla., March 26.-The steamer City of Key West came in last night and re-ported seeing a large steam tug anchored near Bahia Honda, twenty miles from here. At noon yesterday a large steamer passed through the harbor, going out through the Northwes the harpor, going out through the Northwest Channel. It is reported that she came to find the United States revenue cutters and get them to pursue her and thus throw them off the scent. The steam tug George W. Childs took on a large quantity of coal last night between 8 and 9 o clock and left the harbor to the northwest. It is said that the coal was intended for a filibustering steamer that did not come into the harbor.

WAR ON RAINES'S NEW BILL

PROPOSED APPEAL TO THE REPUB-LICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

New York and Kings Instat That the Amend ments Are Not a Party Measure to Se Put Through by a Cancus-Want the Committee to Say So-Then Will Try to Beat Them.

The Republican organization of this county as declared war on Senator Raines's proposed amendments to the Idquor Tax law, and is determined to do all that it can to prevent their passage by the Legislature. The local leaders have assurance of the assistance in this fight of the organization in Kings county under the eadership of County Clerk Jacob Worth, and expect the aid of other Republican leaders within the bounds of the Greater New York. Nor do they despair of help from Buffalo and some

other of the large cities of the State. The stand of the county organization was taken yesterday at a caucus held at the headquarters of the County Committee, 1 Madison avenue. All the thirty-five Assembly districts vere represented in the caucus, and the leaders were a unit in their determination to try to

The organization will request the Republican Senators and Assemblymen representing this county or any part of it to vote and work against the amendments. There are three Senators, including J. Irving Burns of Westchester, and thirteen Assemblymen. In Kings county are hree Senators and fourteen Assemblymen who are looked on as allies. It is believed that these en, with the influence they can bring to bear, will be able to prevent the passage of the mendments unless the caucus rule is invoked. The local leaders say that they will not consent o any amendment of the law this year. They will appeal to the doctrine of bome rule in support of the stand of the organization. This doctrine, they say, is frequently invoked by upcountry statesmen when it suits their argument,

port of the stand of the organization. This doctrine, they say, is frequently invoked by upcountry statesmen when it suits their argument, but when the city protests that the rule ought to work as well in the matter of excise legislation the protest stirs no responsive chord in the bucolic breast.

The city Republicans have no idea that they will be able to raily enough Republican members of the Legislature to defeat the amendments should they be made the subject of caucus action. That matter was carefully considered at the caucus of leaders held yesterday afternoon. No suggestion of a belt from the legislative caucus would be telerated. The leaders pride themselves on their party loyalty, and will pledge the members of the Legislature representing city districts to abids by the decision of a caucus majority. They do not believe, however, that Mr. Raines's amendments will ever be sent to caucus. They say that this can be done only when the measure is made a political and party one. The city leaders say that the Raines law amendments cannot be put in this class. In the first place they say that the amendments were the result of an investigation made by Mr. Raines without authority of the organization, and that they are designed rather to boom the Canandalgus Senator than to help the party. They declare that the party through its accredited representatives has not set the seal of its approval on them.

Just here is revealed the line of action which the city leaders will pursue to make their fight against the Raines amendments effective. If the legislative caucus is supreme in determining matters of legislative caucus is supreme in determining matters of legislative policy, they declare that there is a higher power when it comes to the determination of matters of party policy, and that is the Republican party of the State. They are confident that, if such a meeting is held, the amendments to the Liquor Tax law prepared by Mr. Raines a matter of party policy.

President Lauterbach of the County Committee, it was sa

law which will fully meet the difficulty in the country districts which he complains of. It was suggested that he might draw an amendment prohibiting the distribution of liquor by clubs in towns and villages which vote against saloon licenses. This would do the business without hitting the legitimate clubs of the cities, it was said.

President Lauterbach and the local organiza-President Lauterbach and the local organization gave up resterday the last vestige of hope they had harbored that the objections of Gov. Black to the proposed Metropolitan Police bill might be removed. It was hinted to them, though, that the Governor recognized the strength of one of the arguments advanced in support of that bill; that is, that the people of the Greater New York are entitled to a more representative body to canvass the vote of the first municipal election than the Police Board of the present city of New York. This hint carried with it the suggestion that an Election Commission, to be appointed by the Governor and to represent the whole of the greater city, instead of one of the five boroughs, may be provided. This could be done by amending the bill for the first election.

GIRLS ARRESTED FOR NO CAUSE Gerry Society Agent Nabs Them While Talking

Lillian Lassere, 17 years old, of 1422 Broadway, and Etelka Michaeli, 16 years old, of 206 West Forty-first street, were arrested at Broadway and Twenty-eighth street about 10:30 o'clock last evening by Superintendent Stocking of the Gerry society, who took them to the West Thirtieth street police station, them to the West Thirtieth street police station. Stocking said that the girls were acting in a disorderly way with a crowd of boys. They denied this, and said that they were on their way home when they net several lads whom they knew and stopped to speak to them.

Miss Lassere is a tailor's daughter and Miss Michaell's father is in the Francis Wilson company, while her mother is with the Metropolitan Opera Company. Both her parents are now on the road.

Opera Company. Both her passes as the road.

The girls, who attend the same school, say that they did nothing to warrant their arrest. Porsons who saw the arrest also say that it was not justifiable.

Stocking wanted both locked up for disorderly conduct at first, but later changed the charge against Miss Michaeli to vagrancy. Miss Lasaere was locked up in the police station. Miss Michaeli was taken to the Gerry society's rooms.

The Dispute of the Plumbers and Steamfitters

to He Submitted to Him. The Board of Walking Delegates, after a disussion lasting about two hours, agreed yesterday afternoon to Bishop Potter's proposal to aroitrate the differences between the steamflitters' and plumbers' unions which caused the general

and pulmiers abloom which caused the general strike on the Columbia College buildings. The board passed the following resolution: **Resolved**, That the Secretary of this body notify Bishop Fotter that this board is in favor of arbitration for the settlement of all differences in the building trades, particularly the present difficulty between the steamfitters and plumbers on thermostatic work.

steamfitters and plumbers on thermostatic work.

The thermostatic work referred to is the construction of an automatic apparatus for regulating the temperature in buildings. The steamfitters alleged that they had done the work until recently, when it was given to plumbers to do by one or two contractors. The work employs a small number of men, but the strikes on account of it have thrown 1,500 persons out of employment. As soon as Bishop Potter replies, naming a day for a hearing, the Board of Walking Delegates will appoint a committee to statits side of the case to the New York Council of Mediation and Conciliation, of which Bishop Potter is President. The same arbitration board has settled soveral other strikes.

All Employees Ordered Out of the Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 26 .- A squeeze in the Red Ash vein of the Woodward mine near Kingston has been going on for twenty-four hours, and to-night it began to extend toward the foot of the shaft. The ripping and tearing of the pillars of coal has become so general that the inside officials ordered all the men out of the mins, and by 10 o'clock every miner and employee in the pits below were landed safely on the surface. This mine employs about 800 men and boys.

TROY BOAT SABATOGA DISABLED. TO CONTROL THE SENATE. Bumped Into Two Piers of the Congress Street Bridge at Trey-Laid O

ALBANY, March 26 .- The steamboat Baratoga of the Citizens' Line, plying between Troy and New York, was partially wrecked to-night, while starting on her down trip. At 7:30 o'clock she left her dock at the foot of Adams street and ran up the river through the draw of the Congress street bridge in order to turn around. After turning around she refused to obey her rudder. The river is high and the current was very swift and she was thrown against the

east pier of the bridge. She rebounded and

struck the central pler on her starboard side, carrying away much of her upper wood work.

Signals of distress were at once displayed, and the steamship Belle Horton and a tug went to her assistance. A line was made fast and she was towed back to her pier, at the foot of Adams

There were on board the Saratoga over 100 passengers, and when she struck the first pier they became frightened and ran to the starboard side. As she swung back through the river they rushed across again to the port side.

An Italian woman was badly bruised and crushed, and her baby, who was in her arms when the boat struck the second pier, fell to the deck. It is thought that the child's skull was fractured.

The bartender, who was in the bar, was cut by flying glass. No one else on the boat was in fured, and the passengers disembarked when she reached her pier. The Saratoga is an old boat, having been in service about twenty years. She was not badly damaged, and it is thought that she can be re-

paired within two weeks, so she will be able to resume her regular trips.

The last accident on this line was in 1873. when the steamship Sunnyside sank in the

THE MAYOR PRAISES W. M. TWEED In the Course of an Argument Over Spending 82 500 000 for a Hall of Records Site.

During a discussion yesterday in the Board of Estimate over the selection of a site for the new Hall of Records, Mayor Strong took occasion to praise the late William M. Tweed. Comptroller Fitch spoke in favor of the site bounded by Elm, Reade, Centre, and Duane streets on the ground of economy, and he reminded the Mayor of the growth of the city's debt. The Mayor, who, with Tax Commissioner Barker and Corporation Counsel Scott, was in favor of opening Elm street through to Chambers street and taking the site bounded by Reade, Centre, Chambers, and the continuation of Elm street, said that the city must have the best site to be had for money, no matter what the cost.

"Take the case of Tweed," he continued. In opening the Boulevard and planning other great public improvements, he did more for the city than any other man has done since his time. If he had only taken \$100,000 or \$200,-000 as a salary for the work he did, I would have been glad to vote to give him that amount, for he ought to have had as much as that as a roward for meritorious service. If he had taken no more the people would have sustained him. I am in favor of public improvements. If we make a good job of this the people of the city will be with us."

Mr. Fitch said the debt of the city was growing at a great rate and was now \$121,000,000.
"Novertheless," replied the Mayor, "there isn't a dollar of that debt which was added in the last two years that the people would recall if they could. The money was all spent for

good purposes."

But that is no reason why we should not save a few inillions when we get the chance," retorted the Comptroller, and the discussion ended.

ended.

It was finally decided to hold a joint meeting with the Board of Street Opening on Friday next and give a public hearing on the two sites discussed. The Chambers street site, if selected, will cost about \$2,500,000, and it will contain \$3,000 square feet of ground. The smaller site advocated by the Comptroller contains 28,000 square feet and it is thought that it can be bought for less than \$500,000.

CANADA LOOKING FOR TROUBLE. She Is Wrought Up Over Our Tariff Policy and

ment from every quarter of the Dominion report xasperation in their constituencies owing to the attitude of the governing party in the inited States. The announcement of a tariff bill that will reduce materially the duties on goods imported mainly from Great Britain and retain the present duties on those goods coming from the United States has been received with

general favor. A Liberal member from Ontario who has her tofore been eager for closer relations with the United States says that his constituents are prononneed in favor of a retallatory tariff and an alien labor law against the United States, with a discriminating tariff in the interest of British

manufacturers. Mr. Cowan of South Essex, who may be said to represent the sentiment of the border constituencies, gives notice of three bills, one respecting alien labor, one providing for changes in the immigration laws, and the third regarding the wrecking laws. In view of the present sentiment in Parliament it is safe to say that all three, which are more o less retaliatory in their nature, will pass without very active opposition, and unless the arder of members in the expression of anti-American sentiment is restrained there

American sentiment is restrained there is no knowing how many other bills of a like tendency may be introduced before Parliament is prorogued. The feeling seems to have taken deep root that the United States believe that Canada can be coerced and buildozed into the American Union, and this feeling has aroused a apirit of resemblent that bids fair to lead to much unfriendly legislation during the present session.

Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the Opposition, in his speech contended that Premier Laurier's settlement of the Manitoba school question had not given one concession to the Roman Catholics, and accused the Premier of appealing to Protestants on the one hand and to Roman Catholics on the other. As for the policy of high protection, he was more in favor of it to-day than ever. Canada would now be in a more prosperous condition than it ever was, he asserted, but for the unsettled state of tariffs in other countries, which, he suid, were now causing mills to be closed in Montreal and elsewhere.

YALB DEBATERS WIN.

They Defeat Harvard in a Discussion of Money Question at Cambridge.

Boston, March 26 .- Yaie won in the debate with Harvard in Sander's Theatre, Cambridge, this evening, it being the first time Yale has wor at Cambridge since the joint debates were in-

The decision was unexpected, as nearly every one seemed to think that Harvard made the better showing. The theatre was crowded, and large contingent was present from Yale. Gov Wolcott presided and introduced the speakers The topic for discussion was: "Resolved.

That the United States should adopt definitely the single gold standard even if Great Britain, France, and Germany should be willing to enter a bimetallic league." The judges were Judge a bimetalite league." The judges were Judge Edgar A. Aldrich of the United States Circuit Court, Prof. Davis R. Dewey of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia. Each speaker had twelve minutes for his direct speech, with five minutes for rebuttal. The dobate was uninteresting, because of the different interpretation put upon the question by each side. Harvard interpreted the question as being bimetallism as opposed to monometallism, while Yale thought if a question which could not be settled on purely theoretical grounds, but a practical question which should be settled on existing conditions. E. R. Wrightington, '97, opened the dobate for Harvard, taking the affirmative side. He was followed by C. S. McFarland, '97, of Yale; G. H. Dorr, '97, of Harvard; I. U. Clark, '97, of Yale; Fletcher Dobyns, '98, of Harvard, and C. H. Studinski, '97, of Yale, in the order named. In the rebuttal speeches the order was changed, it being Dorr, Studinski, Wrightington, HeFarland, Dobyns, and Clark.

DEMOCRATIC SCHEMES TO DEFEAT THE REPUBLICANS.

They Propose That Whenever There is a Dem ocratic Vacancy on a Committee That Place Shall He Filled by a Democrat-A Schome to Hold Up Post Office Neminations.

WASHINGTON, March 26.-The Democrats are nursing a fine scheme for preventing the Repub licans from taking possession of the Senate committees. They sprung their scheme in the exocutive session this afternoon, and there was s lively political discussion over it for an hour. The proposition submitted by the Democrats is that wherever there is a vacancy on a commit-tee caused by the expiration of the term of a Democratic Senator, that place should be filled by a Democrat. This sounds rather harmless, but a sample case put forward by the Republi cans shows how nicely it would work. The Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, for instance, is composed of ten Senators; that is, it should be. it so happens that the terms of five of these ten Senators have expired. Of these one was Republican and four were Democrats. The five senators now on the committee are Senators Wolcott, Carter, Chandler, and Burrows, Republicans, and Butler, Populist. Should the five vacancies be filled according to the plan proposed by the Democrats under the lead of Senator Gorman, the committee would be composed of five Republicans, four Democrats, and one Populist. This would make the committee a tie if Butler voted with the Democrats.

Another part of the Democratic scheme for tak ing control of the Senate is to put forth the claim that the Post Office Committee (which is used as an illustration of all the others), being composed

that the Post Office Committee (which is used as an illustration of all the others), being composed of but five members, when the rules provide that there shall be ten, has no legal existence, and that the Senate, therefore, should receive no business from that committee. This would mean to hang up the nomination until such time as the Democrats could get control of the committee and act upon them. Of course, every other committee in which there are vacancies would be in the same condition as the Committee and act upon them. Of course, every other committee in which there are vacancies would be in the same condition as the Committee on Post Offices. And if it should be regarded that such committees had no legal existence all the nominations sent in by President McKinley, to which there might be objection, could be indefinitely hung up.

Another illustration of how the Democratic plan would work is found in the fact that under its provisions Senator Platt of New York would get no assignments at all, because all places that were held by his predecessor, Mr. Hill, would be filled by a Bemocrat. Senator Foraker would be in the same boat, as his predecessor, Mr. Brice, was a Democrat. Mr. Hanna, on the other hand, who is Mr. Sherman's successor, would get committee places.

There was a very lively discussion of this matter in executive session. Senator Gorman was the Democratic spokeaman, and Senator Allen represented the Popullists. Senator Wolcott, as Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, vigorously contended for the right of the committee to do business, and the free-sliver Republicans announced themselves a separate political party in the Senate and put forth a claim for recognition as such. The situation is very embarrassing to the Republicans, and they realize fully that the combined opposition can prevent them from taking control of the committees and from transacting any business, executive or otherwise, if they care to carry their opposition to such an extent.

The business that was repo

sponsibility for legislation.

THE BERLIN AND VIENNA MISSIONS The President Has Not Yet Decided to Appoint

Audrew D. White and Col. Fred Grant. WASHINGTON, March 26.-Nothing has been definitely decided upon with regard to the contemplated appointment of Andrew D. White to a Ambassador to Germany and Col. Fred D. Grant to be Minister to Austria. It has been currently reported that during their conference

at the White House on Tuesday evening the President told Senator Platt that he had de- NO DUTY FOR NELLIE GRANT TO PAY. ided to send Mr. White to Berlin and Col. Grant to Austria. The President did not make such a direct statement as this. It is well known that

to Austria. The President did not make such a direct statement as this. It is well known that he is favorably inclined toward the appointment of Prof. White, but to give him the important German mission would complicate the question of Col. Grant's appointment, and also have an important bearing upon the applications of various other New York men who are being recommended for places in the diplomatic service and elsewhere.

It is possible that if the name of Prof. White sthould be sent to the Scaute Col. Grant would be disappointed in his desire to go a second time as Minister to Austria. The New York delegation have not been asked to indorse Prof. White or Col. Grant, but of course no objection to the appointment of either has been or will be offered by Senator Platt or any member of the delegation, although both appointments would be charged to New York State.

The young son of the late Senator Legan is still pressing his candidacy for the Austrian mission, but it is understood that President McKinley thinks that he aims too high, and that he must be satisfied with a humbler place, if he insists on entering the diplomatic service. Many public men who have been asked to indorse Mr. Logan's application are friendly enough, but do not think that he is qualified for such an important post as Minister to Austria. Secretary of War Alger, who was a warm friend of the late Gen. Logan and is interested in the son, is one of those who declined to recommend his appointment to the Austrian mission.

LAWYER AS AUCTIONEER.

keldbeck Sells a Lot of Hay State time Stock When R. V. Harnett & Co. Are Enjoined.

This is a story of an incident which may lead Evarts, Choate & Beaman to begin proceedings to ascertain if a lawyer can act impromptu as a public autioneer.

William F. Goldbeck, 56 Broadway, is the lawyer who acted as a public auctioneer yesteriay for a principal whom he declined to name Evarts, Choate & Beaman represent Lawson, Weidenfeld & Co., 41 Wall street, whose se curities were sold by Mr. Goldbock. Mr. Goldseck explained the trouble thus: "William Buchanan held a note for \$50,000

made by Lawson, Weidenfeld & Co. to their own order and indorsed by them. Buchanan held as collateral on the nois \$103,000 of the income collateral on the hole \$103,000 of the income bonds of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware and 5,000 sheres of the stock of the Bay State Gas Company. On March 24, Evarts, Choate & Beaman, for Lawson, Weidenfeld & Co., before Judge Beach, ascured an injunction restraining Buchanan from selling the collateral. The sale had been advertised by R. V. Harnett & Co, to take place on the Read Estate Exchange for day. The injunction was served yesterday on the anctioneers before the time advertised for the sale. Vesterday the auctioneers amounced that the injunction had been served upon them and they refused to proveed with the sale, although they made a statement to the effect that they did not represent William Buchanan, as the collateral was not in his possession, but had been assigned by him to another before the Injunction order was issued by Judge Beach.

Mr. Goldback immediately decided to act as auctioneer, although he decilned persistently to say for whom he was selling the collateral. With a whoop and a dash toidback soid the collateral to John H. Griesel of the New York Stock Exchange for \$27,950, who handed that amount in each to Goldbeck, and received in return the Bay State Gas Company bonds and stock.

"Did you represent Addicks!" Goldbeck was asked.

"No," he replied, "I won't tell until the bonds of the Bay State Gas Company of Dela-

"No," he replied, "I won't tell until the proper time for whom I acted."

PURSUED IN MANY LANDS.

A Frenchman Caught in Mexico After a Chasof Two Years. JIMINEZ, Mexico, March 26.-Jules Levroux,

Frenchman, has been arrested in the Guanadeir nining camp west of here by a French detective on the charge of embezsing a large sum of money while he was a Government official in Paris. The detective says Levroux has been fugitive from justice for two years, and has been followed to South Africe, to Australia, to the United States, and from that country into Mexico.

HITS THE LABOR TRUST, TOO. Attorney-General Boyle's Opinion on the Effec of the Russes Auti-Trust Law.

TOPERA, Kan., March 26,-Labor leaders in Kansas are greatly excited over an opinion given by Attorney-General Boyle that the Anti-Trust law just passed by the Legislature is applicable to labor organisations. An effort will be made to test the law at once.

CANDIDATE RUN OVER BY A RICYCLE. He Enocked the Elder Down with a Blow Under the Chin.

WASHINGTON, March 26. Col. L. B. Pease, the Rhode Island candidate for Public Printer, was run down to night by a bleyelist, but escaped with only a few scratches and torn clothes. He was trying to cross the street and had just stepped off the pavement when the wheelman rode squarely into him, and the momentum of the wheel was so great that Col. Pease was knocked to the ground, the cycler riding over him. Col. Pease, who in his time has been quite an athlete, picked himself up quickly and faced the man, who was just getting on his feet. Without a word of warning Col. Pease hit the fellow a blow under the chin, which almost felled him to the ground. He followed this with a left-hander, which sent the wheelman sprawling to the asphalt. Before a policeman arrived Col. Pease ducked out of the crowd and made his way to his hotel.

A PATERSON HUSBAND'S JOKE. He Locks His Wife in a Bureau Brawer Five

PATERSON, N. J., March 26.-John Van Derstadt appeared before Justice Levy to-day on the complaint of his wife, who says he frequently imprisons her in a large bureau drawer. He bored holes in the back of the bureau to allow the passage of air, and when he put his wife in the drawer he locked it, keeping her there, she says, five hours at a time. She said he was not of a quarrelsome nature and that he looked pon the affair as a joke. Van Derstadt promsed not to repeat his cabinet trick. As his wife did not want him punished he was allowed to go.

THE UPPER HUDSON BLOCKED. An Ice and Log Jam Three Miles Long and Twenty to Forty Feet High.

SARATOGA, March 26 .- The upper Hudson River is blocked by a gorge of ice and logs three miles long and from twenty to forty feet high. This mighty jam begins a mile above Stony Creek and extends quite a distance up the river. At this point the river is quite narrow. 100,000 MORE AT WORK.

itate Factory Inspector Campbell's Assertion

Regarding Labor in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 26.-State Factory

Inspector James Campbell says that there are 100,000 more people employed in Pennsylvania now than there were six months ago.

WOMAN'S ESCORT STRUCK HIM. two Men Cane Each Other in Broadway-On Who Began It Locked Up. While a well-dressed man, accompanied by a pretty woman, was walking rapidly down

Broadway, about 11 o'clock last night, another man stepped up to them at Thirty-ninth street and sprike to the woman. Both men carried canes, and, before the newcomer could speak en words, the man escorting the woman raised his stick and atruck the interloper across the In an instant the blows began to fall as fast as

the men could raise their arms. The woman the men could raise their arms. The woman screamed. Policeman Hauck ran to the spot and arrested the woman's escort.

At the station house he said that his name was Charles Jones, and that he lived at the Sturtevant House. He was locked up. The other man said he was Albert H. Van Winkle. They evidently knew each other. Both refused to give any reason for fighting.

Van Winkle gave his address as 225 West Forty-ninth street. He is put down in the directory as an insurance agent at 1389 Broadway, which is near the corner of Thirty-eighth street.

Brought Home from England.

Collector Kilbreth signed yesterday the papers which record the last chapter in the life of Mrs. Nellie G. Sartoris (Nellie Grant) as an English woman, Several years ago, when Algernon Sartoria, Nellie Grant's husband died she returned to America and made her home with her mother, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, at 2111 Massachusetta avenue, Washington. At that time Mrs. Sartoris brought over most of her household effects. She delayed bringing over nousenout erects. See cenayed oringing over the remainder until March 12, when they ar-rived at New York on board the steamship Mas-sachusetts. It was then set up that the goods were dutiable because the statute making house-hold effects used abroad free of duty had expired by limitation in the case of Mrs. Sartoris's by limitation in the case of Mrs. Sartoris's goods. Communication was opened with Secretary Gage. Vesterday Collector Kilbreth received instructions to admit the household effects free and to direct that they be forwarded to Mrs. Sartoris at Washington.

COLORED POLITICIAN GOES WRONG. Mayor Hooper of Baltimore Removes Dr. G. W.

BALTIMORE, March 26 .- Mayor Hooper to-day removed from office Dr. George Wellington Bryant, colored, superintendent of the middle istrict of the Street Cleaning Department. Bryant confessed that he had systematically cobbed both the city and the men in his employ. The city's loss is covered by a bond.

Bryant's peculations have been going on fo several months. He manipulated the pay roll against the city and used all sorts of schemos to hold out a portion of the money due his emhold out a portion of the money due his em-ployees. He is one of the best known colored men in the city. He is a graduate physician and a man of considerable ability. He has long been prominent in Republican political circles, and during the last campaign he stumped the State for the Republican ticket. He was an applicant for the place of Commissioner of Deeds for the Design of Coloradia make Position McKingle. District of Columbia under President McKinley.

A PRIZE-FIGHTING POSTMASTER. Printed a Pull Account of His Pight in His Paper-Will Be Removed.

WASHINGTON, March 26. - President McKinley has decided to remove Postmaster Steven W Pos of Grafton, W. Va., on account of his purilistic tendencies. Charges were made against Mr. Poe by citizens of Grafton that just prior to the November elections he engaged in a prize fight under the regular ring rules and in eight rounds, by a scientific blow, put his opponent rounds, by a seigntine dow, put his opponent out, the Postmaster pocketing the proceeds of the iont. It is represented to the President that the Grafton Leader, edited by Mr. Poe, printed a full account of the fight. It is expected that Mr. Poe's successor will be soon named and that J. W. Holt, editor of the Grafton Scatines, the leading Republican paper of that city, will be named as his successor.

MRS. M'KENNA'S TRIPLETS Mother and Children Doing Well-The Boy Named for Col. Wartug.

Mrs. John J. McKenna of 298 East Broadway, wife of a member of the Fourth Assembly district, Purroy organization, gave birth last Monday to triplets, two fine girls and a boy. Mother and children are doing well. Mr. and Mrs. McKenna have already named

the children. The girls are Julia Irene and May Clara. The boy is called Waring Francis Gib-son McKenna, after Street Cleaning Commis-sioner Waring and his deputy, Capt. Gibson. Commissioner Waring called at the house on Thursday and left a large bouquet of roses and his congratulations for Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Kenna.

The Reichstag Votes for Payment of Members BERLIN, March 26.—The Reichstag to-day voted for the payment of members, 179 to 49.

TO BLOCKADE ALL GREECE.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE POWERS REPORTED TO BE IN FULL AGREEMENT.

The Fleets of the Powers Again Bombarding Christians in Crete-Salisbury and Manotaus Meet in Paris-Partiality Shown by the Allied Forces for the Turks-Greece Again Protests Against the Concert of the Powers.

LONDON, March 26.-The Telegraph will tonorrow publish a despatch from Vienna stating that all the powers have now accepted the project to blockade the entire Greek coast, beinning with the ports of the Piracus, Vole, Corinth, and Arta. The Canea correspondent of the Times tele-

partiality shown by the powers for the Turks. He adds that Mohammedans have burned park of the village of Perivolia. Animals belonging to Turks are feeding upon the vines of Christians. The Church of St.

graphs that many complaints are heard of the

John has just been desecrated by a crowd of Moslems. All these things are being done under the eyes of the representatives of the powers, who make to effort to stay them. The Mohammedans think that now they have European backing

they can do what they like.

The despatch adds that the fleets, at 2 o'clock his afternoon, resumed their shelling of the Christian insurgents in the vicinity of Canes.

Another despatch says: "The Christian sympathizers here caustically comment upon the action of the powers in taking possession of the town of Malaxa on the ground that the foreign Admirals hold that its occupation by either Christians or Turks is dangerous to the Europeans in this city."

ATHENS, March 26.-The Government has handed to the representatives here of the powers a note protesting against the blockade of Crete. The note declares that in view of the bonds uniting the Greeks and the Christians of Crets the blockade, which is depriving the island of the means of provisioning itself, is contrary to the sentiments of humanity inspiring the powers, The President of the Boule, in behalf of that body, has sent to Mr. Gladstone a message of

gratitude for the stand be has taken in behalf of

Greece and the Cretan Christians. The message says in part: "All your glorious life has been full of combats for justice and liberty. Now that the Hellenia nation has risen to fight in favor of Crete, which s bedewed with blood, you come to uphold anew

the rights of an oppressed race." The international forces in Crete have occupied the town of Malaxa, which was the scene of fighting between the Turkish garrison and the Cretan insurgents yesterday. The grounds for this action are that the Admirals commanding the joint fleet of the powers in Cretan waters regarded the occupation of the town by either Turks or Greeks as menacing to the Europeans occupying Canea. In the fighting at Malaxa yesterday the Turks lost sixty men and the in-

urgents 200. VIENNA, March 26 .- A battalion of Austrian infantry left Trieste for Crete to-day. Part of he men will be stationed at Suda and the re-

nainder at Canea. For some unexplained reason Crown Prince Constantine, who, it was announced last night, would leave Athens at 4 o'clock this morning to assume command of the Greek forces in Theasaly. has not yet left the Greek capital. It is now reported that he will go to Piraeus, whence he will sail for Volo, in Thessaly, to-morrow evening.

SALISBURY MEETS HANOTAUX. They Are Said to Agree as to Blockading

Pirgus and Volo. Paris, March 26 .- Lord Salisbury, who is here on his way to Cimiez, where he will act as Minister in attendance upon Queen Victoria, had a conference with M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day. It is understood that the two Ministers concurred in the view that the proposed blockade of the Piracus, the port of Athens, and the port of Volo, Thessaly, should be enforced if Greece refused to assent to the establishment of a neutral zone extending one mile on each side of the Greeco-Turkish frontier. M. Hanotaux later returned Lord Salisbury's visit, calling upon him at the British Embassy.

They were closeted together for an hour. Lord Salisbury left Paris at half-past 8 o'clock to-night and proceeded for Nice. Efforts were made after the departure of Lord Salisbury to learn from M. Hanotaux the topics

that had been discussed by the two statesmen M. Hanotaux smilingly said that the British Prime Minister was a good. French scholar, and had expressed his views in the clearest manner. He declined to say what these views were. There is no doubt in the public mind that the question of the action to be taken by France and Great Britain in the Cretan imbroglio was thoroughly discussed and that some definite

understanding was arrived at. GREEKS GO HOME TO FIGHT.

one Hundred and Fifty Patriots Sail on the Steamship La Champagne. The steamship La Champagne, which sailed yesterday morning for Havre, had among her steerage passengers 150 patriotic Greeks who go abroad to light the Turks. The patriots were escorted from 23 Roosevelt street to the pier by fully 500 of their friends, headed by a brass band and a Greek flag. Farewell speeches were made by James Patterson and George Segules. Father Agathodoros gave his blessing and presented each one of the patriots with a bunch of flowers, "Remember," he said, "that you are the grandsons of the heroes of 1821; that our flow

is blessed by the holy cross, and that God will lead you on to victory."

The men will journey from Havre to Marseilles by rail, and thence will embark on sailing vessels for Greece. They expect to reach their fatherland by the middle of April. Their expenses are defrayed by friends in this city and in Philadelphia. Mr. Patterson sald last night that one hundred more Greeks would sail from

this city next week. \$100,000,000 FOR FRANCE'S NAVY. The Government Said to Have Decided to Ash

for 45 Battle Ships. Panis, March 2d.-The Figure says that the Government has decided to ask the Chamber of Departies to vote a credit amounting to 800,000, 000 france (\$160,000,000) for forty-five large warships and 175 torpedo boats, all to be com-pleted within eight years.

SENATOR PLATE HIT OF ER THE EYE, Meavy Swinging Door in the Scuate Cham-

ber Cuts His Forehead. WASHINGTON, March 26. - Senator Thomas C. Platt is sitting in his room at the Arlington this evening nursing a bump as large as a walnut evening nursing a bump as large as a walnut over his left eye. The Senator attempted to enter the Senate channer from the loby this afternoon just at the moment a doorkeeper attempted to come out. The beavy door that swings both mward and outwerd hit the Senator over the eye and cut a gash in his forehead, which bled profusely. After the bleeding stopped the Senator went to his hotel, where his wound was dressed by a surgeon. The Senator is suffering slight pain, and is compelled to remain indoors for the present. He has an engagement to stiend the dinner of the Gridiron Club to-morrow night, and hopes that the swelling over his eye will be sufficiently reduced to allow him to make a presentable appearance.

Spaniards Free an American Voluntarily. HAVANA, March 26. - Caesar Esquerio Montero,

two weeks ago as a political suspect. He was released unconditionally to-tay, and he will return to Key West soon. The American Consulate ignored his arrest, and his release was due entirely to the initiative of the Spanish authorities.